

SPRINGFIELD CITY CODE

Chapter 2A

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS*

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Editor's note—Ch. 2A is basically derived from G.O. No. 1890, § 1, adopted July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969. Subsequent amendments are listed in the history note following the particular section affected. The State of Missouri granted an exemption certificate to the City of Springfield on April 9, 1970.

Sec. 2A-2. Definitions.

The following terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings ascribed thereto unless specifically provided otherwise elsewhere in this chapter:

Director of health: The health director of the City of Springfield or his duly authorized agent.

Existing equipment: Things such as equipment, machines, devices, articles, contrivances, or installations which are installed or have been acquired by the ultimate user at the time this chapter becomes effective; except any such equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation other than a foundry cupola which is altered, repaired, modified or rebuilt at a cost of thirty per cent (30%) or more of the replacement cost, not including the cost of air pollution control equipment, within any twelve (12) month period after the effective date of this chapter, or changed so as to significantly alter its emission characteristics, shall be classified as "new".

Incinerator: Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure, or part of a structure used to burn refuse or to process refuse material by burning other than by open burning as defined herein.

Multiple-chamber incinerator: Any incinerator consisting of three (3) or more refractory lined combustion furnaces in series, physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts and employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned, the refractories having a Pyrometric Cone Equivalent of 31, testing according to the method prescribed by the American Society for Testing and Materials Method No. C-24-56, as set forth in section 2A-51 of this chapter.

New equipment: Things such as equipment, machines, devices, articles, contrivances or installations acquired by the ultimate user or installed on or after the effective date of this chapter, and things or installations existing at said time other than foundry cupolas which are later altered, repaired, modified or rebuilt at a cost of thirty per cent (30%) or more of the replacement cost (but not including the cost of air pollution control equipment) within any twelve (12) month period after the effective date of this chapter, or things or installations existing at said stated time which are later changed so as to significantly alter their emission characteristics.

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Open burning: The burning of any materials where air contaminants resulting from combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber. For the purposes of this definition, a chamber shall be regarded as enclosed, when during the time combustion takes place, only such apertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys as are necessary to provide combustion air and to permit the escape of exhaust gases are open.

Particulate matter: Any material, except uncombined water, that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.

Refuse: Garbage, rubbish, trade wastes, leaves, salvageable material, agricultural wastes, or other wastes.

Trade waste: A waste material or product resulting from construction operation or the prosecution of any business, trade or industry, or from any demolition operation. (G. O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

ARTICLE VII. STACK EMISSION TEST METHOD

Sec. 2A-25. Stack emission test methods in general.

Stack emission tests for any new or existing process equipment, fuel burning equipment or control equipment or incinerator shall be undertaken by generally recognized standard methods of measurement. The American Society of mechanical Engineers "Test Code for Dust Separating Apparatus", PTC 21-1941, as set forth in section 2A-55, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers "Test Code for Determining Dust Concentration in Gas Streams", PTC 27-1957, as set forth in section 2A-56, may be used by the director of health under most general conditions but may be modified or adjusted by the director of health in order to meet specific sampling conditions or needs based upon good engineering practice, judgment and experience. Whenever the director of health shall deem it necessary or desirable to vary from procedures prescribed above for test purposes, he shall notify in writing the person in charge of the operation of the facility to be tested advising of the reason for the departure from the test methods above described and of the proposed test methods to be used. If the operator of the facility shall question the reasonableness or

accuracy of the test method proposed, he shall within ten (10) days following receipt of notice of intent to use the test method notify the director of health of the City of Springfield in writing of his objection to such proposal and the grounds therefor. Whereupon, the air pollution board of appeals shall be advised of such protest by the director of health and shall set within a fifteen (15) day period thereafter a date for a hearing upon the proposed test methods and the objection thereto and may sustain or modify the actions of the director of health as it finds necessary based upon the evidence presented to provide for reasonable and accurate testing methods under the conditions existing. (G. O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

ARTICLE IX. INCINERATOR

Sec. 2A-34. Prohibition of single chamber incinerators.

After the effective date of this chapter, only multiple chamber incinerators or their equivalent shall be constructed or installed. Incinerators existing at the time of the effective date of this chapter which are not multiple chamber incinerators or their equivalent shall be altered, modified, rebuilt or replaced as may be necessary to meet the performance requirements of this section. (G. O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

Sec. 2A-35. Maximum emission limitations from incinerators.

No person shall cause, permit or allow the emission of any particulate matter from the stack or chimney of any incinerator in excess of the following limits:

- (a) Incinerators with a maximum refuse burning capacity of less than two hundred (200) pounds of refuse per hour, the maximum emission rate shall be 0.3 grains of particulate matter per standard cubic foot of dry flue gas corrected to twelve per cent (12%) carbon dioxide;
- (b) Incinerators with a maximum refuse burning capacity of two hundred (200) or more pounds of refuse per hour, the maximum emission rate shall be 0.2 grains of particulate matter per standard dry cubic foot of

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exhaust gas, corrected to twelve per cent (12%) carbon dioxide. (G.O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

Sec. 2A-36. Determination of burning capacity of an incinerator.

The burning capacity of an incinerator shall be the manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum rate or such other rate as may be determined by the director of health in accordance with good engineering practice. In case of conflict, the findings of the director of health shall govern. (G.O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

Sec. 2A-37. Determination of particulate matter emitted from an incinerator.

The amount of particulate matter emitted from any incinerator shall be determined according to section 2A-25. In calculating the amount of particulate matter in a stack gas, the carbon dioxide produced by burning of any liquid or gaseous fuel in the incinerator shall be excluded from the calculation of twelve per cent (12%) carbon dioxide. Emissions shall be measured when the incinerator is operating at its maximum capacity or at any other burning rate during which emission of particulate matter is greater. (G. O. No 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

Sec. 2A-38. Time limit for existing incinerators to be brought into compliance.

Incinerators not complying with the requirements of this article shall be made to comply within the time hereinafter set forth, or shall be abandoned at end of the time:

- (a) Incinerators with a capacity of two thousand (2,000) pounds per hour or greater, twelve (12) months from the effective date of this chapter;
- (b) Incinerators with capacities between one thousand (1,000) and one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (1,999) pounds per hour, eighteen (18) months from the effective date of this chapter;

- (c) Incinerators with capacities between five hundred (500) and nine hundred ninety-nine (999) pounds per hour, twenty-four (24) months from the effective date of this chapter;
- (d) Incinerators with capacities less than five hundred (500) pounds per hour, thirty (30) months from the effective date of this chapter. (G. O. No 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

ARTICLE XX. TEST METHODS AND TABLES

Sec. 2A-51. ASTM test method C-24-56, being a method of testing for "Pyrometric Cone Equivalent (PCE) of Refractory Materials".

The ASTM test method C-24-56 referred to in section 2A-2 of this chapter in the definition of a multi-chamber incinerator is as follows:

(G. O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

Editor's note—Materials not included in this section are assumed to be on file in the office of the city clerk.

Sec. 2A-55. ASTM method PTC-21-1941 on "Dust Separating Apparatus".

The ASTM test method PTC-21-1941 on "Dust Separating Apparatus" referred to in section 2A-25 of this chapter is as follows:

(G. O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

Editor's note—Materials not included in this section are assumed to be on file in the office of the city clerk.

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Sec. 2A-56. ASTM method PTC-27-1957 on "Determining Dust Concentration in a Gas Stream".

ASTM method PTC-27-1957 on "Determining Dust Concentration in a Gas Stream" referred to in section 2A-25 of this chapter is as follows:

(G. O. No. 1890, § 1, July 14, 1969, effective October 12, 1969.)

Editor's note—Materials not included in this section are assumed to be on file in the office of the city clerk.

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EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1320

FRM: FR 63 19823 (4/22/98)

PRM: FR 63 19876 (4/22/98)

State Submission: 3/20/97

State Proposal: 9/26/96

State Final: Effective 10/31/96

APDB File: MO-122

Description:	This revision eliminates sections of local ordinances covered by equivalent or more stringent Federally approved state rules and retains sections that are not.
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Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

Article I - only section 2A-2 is approved by the EPA.

Article VII - only section 2A-25 is approved by the EPA.

Article IX - only sections 2A-34 through 38 are approved by the EPA.

Article XX - only sections 2A-51, 55, and 56 are approved by the EPA.